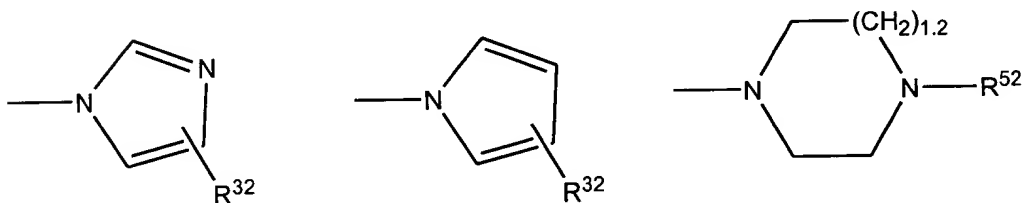


in which

- R^1 is hydrogen, or branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and
- R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, $NHCO R^{21}$, OH, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkylphenyl, NH_2 , CN, a straight or branched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, OR^{21} or phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by at most two radicals R^{24} , and R^{21} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and R^{24} is OH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro or NH_2 , and
- x may be 0, 1 or 2 and
- R^3 is $-O-(CH_2)_o-(CHR^{31})_m-(CH_2)_n-G$, where R^{31} is hydrogen, OH, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, m and o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4,



$-D-(F^1)_p-(E)_q-(F^2)_r-G$, where p, q and r may not simultaneously be 0, or is $-E-(D)_u-(F^2)_8-(G)_v$, it also being possible for the radical E to be substituted by one or two radicals A, and if $v = 0$, E is imidazole, pyrrole, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine,

pyrrolidine or piperidine, or R^3 is B and

R^4 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, OH, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NR^{41}R^{42}$, $NH-CO-R^{43}$, or $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, where R^{41} and R^{42} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl

and R^{43} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl or phenyl, and

D is S or 0

E is phenyl, imidazole, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, furan, thiazole, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, piperidine, or trihydroazepine
and

F^1 is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it, also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl group and

F^2 is a chain of 1. to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl group and

p may be 0 or 1

q may be 0 or 1, and

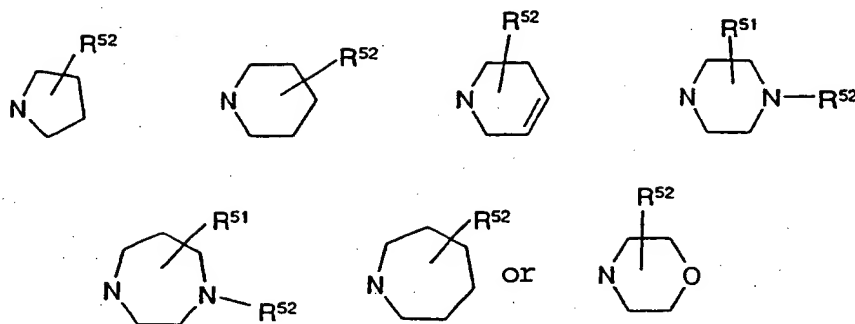
r may be 0 or 1 and

s may be 0 or 1

u may be 0 or 1

v may be 0 or 1

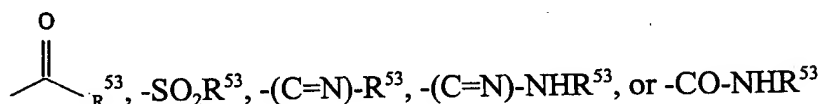
G may be $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or



where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen or branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, or (CH₂)_t-K and

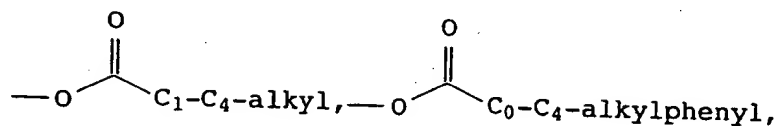
R⁵² is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, COCH₃, COCF₃



in which

R⁵³ may be branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, where in the case of R⁵² and R⁵³, independently of one another, one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, it also being possible for the carbocycles of the radicals R⁵² and R⁵³ independently of one another to carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, CC1₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-

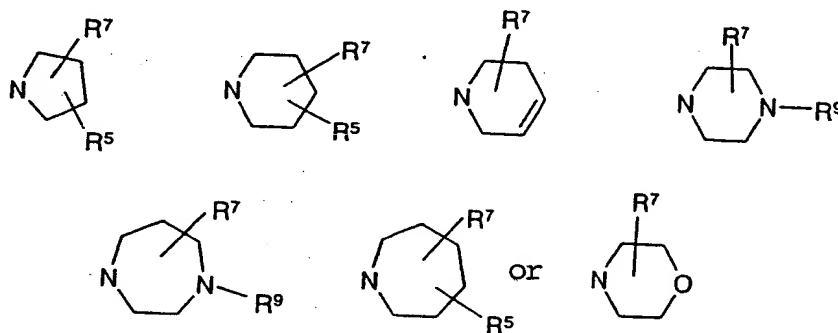
C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NHSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, NHSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,



CHO, CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl

or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH₂)_{1,2}-O-,

B may be



and

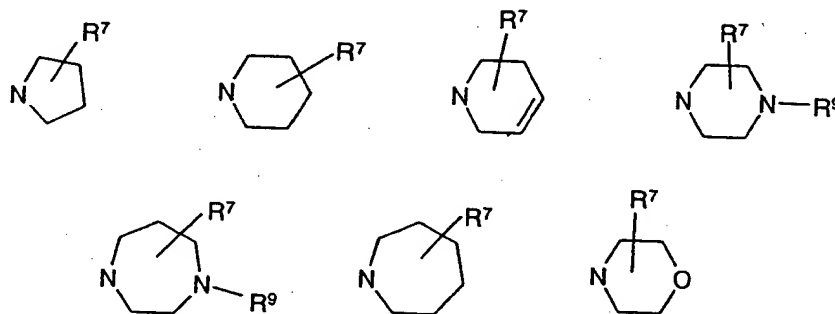
A may be hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, CN, or NH-CO-R³³, where R³³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl and

t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

K is phenyl, NR^{k1}R^{k2} where R^{k1} and R^{k2} are as defined for R⁴¹ and R⁴² respectively, NH-C₁-

K is phenyl, $\text{NR}^{\text{k1}}\text{R}^{\text{k2}}$ where R^{k1} and R^{k2} are as defined for R^{41} and R^{42} respectively, $\text{NH-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylphenyl}$, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1, 2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, and $\text{C}_4\text{-alkylphenyl}$, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1,2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an alkyl radical $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, and

R^5 may be hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, or NR^7R^9 and



and

R^7 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylphenyl}$, or phenyl, it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{71} , and

R^{71} is OH, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, or NH_2 , and

R^8 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, phenyl, or $\text{Cl-C}_4\text{-alkylphenyl}$, it also being possible for the ring

to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{81} , and

R^{81} is OH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, or NH_2 and

R^9 is hydrogen, $COCH_3$, CO-O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $COCF_3$, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it being possible for one or two hydrogens of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical to be substituted in each case by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: iodine, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_4 -dialkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, CF_3 , or SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

Please amend claim 2 as follows:

2. (amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

R^1 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR^{11} or a group R^5 , where

R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and

R^2 is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitro, CF_3 , CN, $NH-CO-R^{21}$, OR^{21} , where

R^{21} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, and

R^3 is $-O-(CH_2)_6-(CHR^{31})_m-(CH_2)_n-G$, where

R^{31} is hydrogen, OH or $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,

m, o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2, and

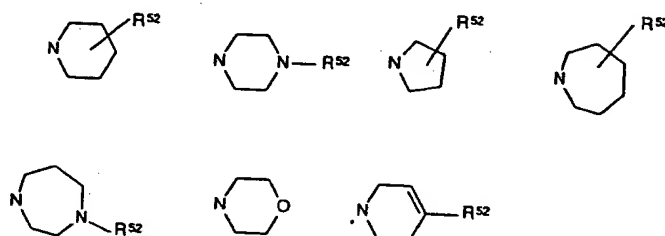
n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R^4 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, $NR^{41}R^{42}$, $NH-CO-R^{43}$, OR^{41} where

R^{41} and R^{42} are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1-C_4 -alkyl, and

R^{43} is $Cl-C_4$ -alkyl or phenyl, and

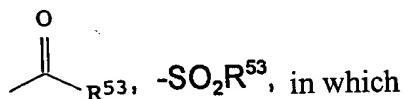
G is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the following radicals



where

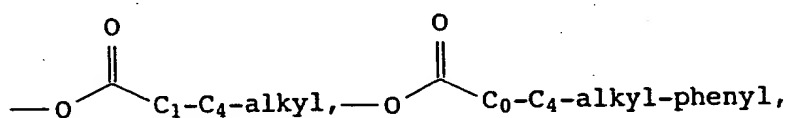
R^{51} is hydrogen or branched and unbranched C_1-C_6 alkyl, and

R^{52} is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1-C_6 -alkyl phenyl,



R^{53} is branched or unbranched $O-C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, phenyl, branched or unbranched C_1-C_4 -alkyl-phenyl, where one hydrogen in the C_1-C_6 -alkyl radical in R^{52} and R^{53} are, independently of one another, optionally substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl and phenyl, where the carbocycles of the R^{52} and R^{53} radicals may also, independently of

one another, carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, CN, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂ phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄ alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, NHSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, NHSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl,



CHO, CH₂ -O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl-phenyl, SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH₂)_{1,2}-O -,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or. diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

Please amend claim 3 as follows:

3. (amended) A compound of the formula I or II as claimed in claim 1 in which

R¹ is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

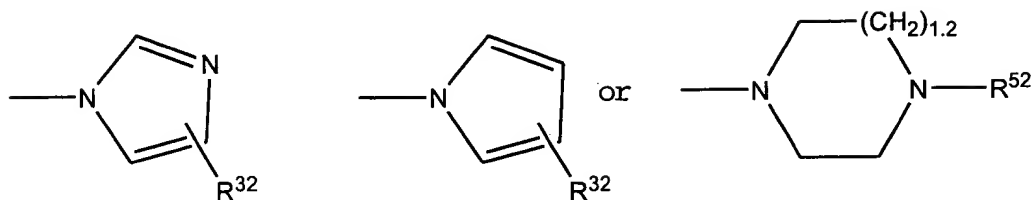
R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²²R²³, NH-CO-R²¹, OR²¹, where

R^{21} and R^{22} independently of one another are hydrogen or

C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and

R^{23} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or phenyl

R^3 is



and

R^{32} is hydrogen and $-(CH_2)_o-(CHR^{31})_m-(CH_2)_n-G$ where R^{31} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH and

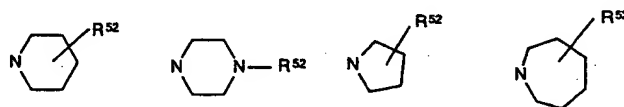
O - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, m , o independently of one another are u , 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

R^4 is hydrogen, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, $NR^{41}R^{42}$, $NH-CO-R^{43}$, OR^{41} , where

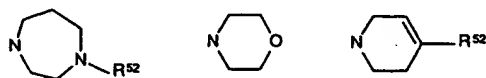
R^{41} and R^{42} independently of one another are hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and

R^{43} is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or phenyl, and,

G is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or one of the radicals below



where



R^{51} is hydrogen and branched and unbranched and C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and

R^{52} is hydrogen, $COCH_3$, $CO-O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $COCF_3$, branched and unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it being possible for one hydrogen of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical to be substituted by one of the

following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched and unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

6. (amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where
R² is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CN, NH₂, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl.

Please amend claim 8 as follows:

8. (amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R³ is -D(F¹)_p-(E)_q-(F²)_r-G where D is O, F¹ is a C₁-C₄ carbon chain, p is 1, q is 0 and r is 0.

Please amend claim 23 as follows:

23. (amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the disorder is a tumor or metastasis thereof.

REMARKS

The Office Action rejected claims 1-26 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph on the grounds that there is no support in the application as originally filed for R² representing NR²²R²³.